DR. PAXTON'S SYMPATHY FOR THE RICH-THIS IS THE LAND OF REST. The Dr. Rev. John R. Paxton, of the West Presbyterian

Church, took his subject yesterday from Hebrews xi, 13, and he said in part: not. We expect to be there to-morrow or next year, or when we have finished that house or when we have made a militon dollars. Then we will be there and enjoy our-selves under our own vine and fig tree in that dear sed land. When the million dollars are added and the prize you looed is wen you are not at the promised land. You and I are still looking for something more

than we have and better than we are.
"You and I must learn from Napoleon and Augustine that preservation is just as difficult as creation. It requires as much energy to keep this universe in repair as it took to make it. Ordinarily it is just as hard to keep the million dollars as it is to make it. You and I ought to sympathize with the millionaires who carry such heavy burdens. More men become insane in the mad struggle for riches than are broken down by poverty. Talk about the sorrows of the poor, you are wrong; the average workman gets more comfort out of life than any millionaire. See them drop the hod at 6 o'clock, with no care about their work, free to enjoy rest until the next black care is in his steps, he is tormented with fears of his wealth. To-day he gets wealth and lays up riches he can never enjoy. Pity the poor ! no, I pity the rich, the millionaire who is hated because he gains where others lose. The joy and blessedness of life are not found in the poson of anything, but in having few wants and in being content with such things as we have and what we can

There is no promised land except in this very spot; it is here or nowhere; we get our happiness as we go along. We get it as the Israelites got their food in the wilderness, with each new day and with none left over. Each day has its own work, but you must take the days as they Jesus Christ, to live up to our best life, to endure our failure in our own soul without lamenting upon the street corner what cannot be helped; to have some one work to do regularly which we can do well and not despise our one talent because it is one; to take each day as it comes, not going back to yesterday to turn yesterday into victory. So Christ has come and shown the way to the promised land. He can and will impart to me and you His joy and peace. So Christ is waiting to pick you up on your way home and make your heart burn within you. He is ready to rest your weary head upon His breast." the street corner what cannot be helped;

BEHOLDING THE KING IN HIS BEAUTY. The Rev. Dr. A. Ritchie, of the St. Ignatius Church, poke on these words: "Thine eyes shall see the King in

The Rev. Dr. A. Ritchie, of the St. Ignatius Church, spoke on these words: "Thine eyes shall see the King in his beauty," and said in substance:

"Advent Sunday is the beginning of the Church year. If the things thoughts of the past year. A penitential mind fits Advent. At this season. Nature even puls on a penitential mood. She is preparing for the coming season. So Isainh warns us to be ready for the coming of the Lord. The coming of Christ for judgment suggests most appropriate thoughts for Advent Sunday. We are all destined to come before Him for judgment. We learn from the Scriptures that all are to be judgest. This leads us to prepare ourselves for His coming. How is this preparation to be made! By using all the means God has given to make us holy. Holtnessis the essential element. Religious worship is a preparation for the Lord's coming. This is one of the chief reasons for religious worship. Many say. Why go to church if Why support religious services I Cannot we live morally by staying at home! But we must go to services to prepare ourselves to see God. In his sanctuary we are brought into close intercourse with him. Remembering a means of salvation. As we look we see Him, but not clearly. We see Him as did the mari when they behead Him as a base in his mother's arms. We see Him through the eye of faith.

"And as we kneel to receive the sacrament, our thought should be, thus shall I kneel before Him. When we come to the communion we should say; the day will come when I shall see the unvelled Christ. Now we see Him through the eye of faith. One day we shall be brought face to face.

"In the Holy Church we have a tasting of the good word."

In the Holy Church we have a tasting of the good word

DR. ROBINSON DESCRIBES HIS VISIT TO HELIOPO-

LIS-MR. EMERSON'S IDEA OF GOD. The Rev. Dr. C. S. Robinson, of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, last evening began his second course of lectures on Egypt, his subject being "Goshen and the Obelisk of On." His text was from Genesis xivil, 27: And Israel dwelt in the land of Egypt, in the country of Goshen; and they had possessions therein, and grew and

Dr. Robinson said that there was one that attracted more than usual attention because of a general appearance of man usual accuracy in the control of the individual control of the inmistakably the representative remains of one of the greatest men in Egyptian history. The coffin was badly shattered, and only enough of the inscriptions were left to make it clear that in it had once been de-posited the body of Thotmes III., one of the royalest of I the early kings of Egypt. Miniature representations of the gods and a few of the Pharaonic titles still remained intact. All around the inside of this wooden case were ound wreaths of flowers, larkspurs, acadias and lotuses. It is said that they looked as if they had dried in the sun and the colors of the petals could be discerned. This king, who died 3,600 years ago, was the man who conquered Syria in arms, overran Ethiopia and absorbed Cyprus.

What renders this king of interest now is that he was the obelisk-maker, whose shafts of granite are lifting their tall bends toward the sky in many of the chief cities of the world. There is one in London, one in Rome, one in New-York; then there remains one still standing in a

of the world. There is one in London, one in Rome, one in New-York; then there remains one still standing in a lonely solitude in Goshen, where the children of Israel had their home in the harsh bondage to Pharaoh. There most of them were erected by the one man who sat on the throne while Joseph was working out his life under God. A few words may be said just now, therefore, not inapprepriately, concerning the mighty stone that our eyes can see every day punnaeled in the sky above the Central Park. What is it? What does it say?

Dr. Robinson then spoke of the religious spirit and practice of the ancient Egyptian people, who worshipped the sum and made their idois personnications of the sun. At Heliepolis, which means "City of the Sun," there was a mighty temple for the worship of the sun. And at the gates or entrance to the edifice, out in the open air, these great columns of granite were set up on end, pointing straight up toward that god of day they were designed to adore. That is to say, they were intended to express the worship of the souls that consecrated them. The inscriptions they bear are of the nature of dedications, signed by the persons who erected them. The ovals or cartonaches are the names of adoring monarchs who offered them to the deity is token of devotion.

When, therefore, one gazes upon this tremendous pillar of stone in the air overhead, he is to understand that it is an Egyptian peain of praise. It is a plece of perpetual worship in permanent granute, carried across two occans and planted in a strange land among Christians, but still pointing upward calmily as it was hidden aimost four thousand years ago. Thotmes has been dead for centuries, but he did not vanish into dust till European hands just lately took away his shronds. Some say the obelisk received its fashion as a representative of a suniseam. If so, it is but a ray of the sun-god's light sent back as a prayer.

received its fashion as a representative of a sunbeam. If so, it is but a ray of the sun-god's light sent back as a prayer.

After describing the region representing Goshen as it must have been in Joseph's time, lying along the famous river of Egypt, on the east side of what is now called the Delita, Dr. Robinson said Rameses was in it, and Zoan, and Pithom and On; and On is just Heliopolis, and that is viere the obelisk once stood. He then gave an interesting account of a visit that he once made to Heliopelis some time ago. The site of Heliopolis is about five miles from modern Cairo, on the eastern side toward the desert. "On" was the name given to a distinguished city, at the height of its oppulent and intellectual influence, in the hand of Goshen, when Joseph went out over all the land of Egypt. Its situation is authentically marked by the rains of the modern Matariyeh, the suburb at least of the old temple town of Heliopolis, half a mile away.

In these precincts Herodotus composed a portion of his history. Plato has been put into history as having passed one period of his life amid these scholastic secures in parsuit of philosophy. When Cambyses invalled Egypt the city was destroyed, and at the time of Strabo's visit, eighteen hundred years ago, he found only a mass of rains to mark the spot. The famous institution where perinaps Moses was calcated in all the learning of the Egyptians has vanished to its last rain. Nothing, absolutely nothing, is found there at Heliopolis now but one onclose, so if those mistaken heathen wino planted it were waiting for answers at its foot.

In closing, Dr. Robinson add: "We must remember that the obelisk was a mistake. We must point our prayer up to something better than the sun. Classic scholars tell us than the old Greeks called a good man, that is, a religious man, a man of business. It is not business like to offer an immortal soul unto a deity of the heuter gender, even if it seems the sunshine itself. Ralph Waldo Emerson, so his incorrapher says, was interviewed on

STEPS IN THE EVOLUTION OF SIN.

At the Faith Presbyterian Church, in West Forty-sixth at., the Rev. James H. Hoadley preached from the text in Joshua vii. 20-21. The subject was the evolution of sin as seen in the confession of Achan. After referring brief-ly to the context, the pastor said that Achan's confession

shows the steps in the evolution of sin.
"I saw." This was the beginning of his sin. The eye has always been one of the chief channels through which has always been one of the chief channels are sine inters the heart. The first sin Eve committed began sine inters the heart. Through seeing the forbidden fruit Eve was tempted to disobey God. "When I saw that the tree was good for food and that it was pleasant to the eyes," then I took. Sin is attractive. How many have fallen simply through beholding that which was agreeable and pleasant to look upon. Multitudes are led to sin through pleasant to look upon. Multitudes are led to sin through
the eye. Men and women see the costly dress, elegant as
the "goodly Babylonish garment"; they see the
reliliant lewels, the costly equipage, the shining gold and
sliver, and they are fascinated by them. This is the first
act in the drama or gragedy which ends too often in selling
the soul for these things. The temptation to steal, the
temptation to last in any form, almost always comes
through the eye.

"I coveted." He had seen with the eye, and the next

step in the evolution of sin was the feeling of desire in the heart to possess the object. He had become a thief at heart. Fear of discovery was the only thing that kept Achan from taking whath ecveted. Environment is not enough to keep a man from falling when under strong temptation. The force that holds a man and keeps him from falling must come from within the heart. Character and not surroundings makes the man and keeps the man.

ter and not surroundings makes the man and keeps the man.

"I took." Thus naturally does the third step in the evolution of sin follow after the other two. Sudden temptations test a man. "A good habit is the only protection from a bad impulse." He saw, he coveted, he took. The eye, the heart, the hand. "When lust hath conceived it bringeth forth sin; and sin when it is fluished bringeth forth death." Why will not men see the danger and turn back while they may! "I hid." The garment and the silver and gold he buried under his tent. He would use it to his own profit and advantage in due time. He had forgotten the Word of God, which says "Be sure your sin will find you out." It is folly for a man to seek to conceal his crime. Achan's crime was soon discovered. His plans were overthrown and he stood forth before the people a self-condemned criminal. The sins of Gehazi, of Judas, of Ananias found them out. The ill-gotten gains of bribe-takers prove a curse. A day of reckoning is coming.

"And Israel stoned him with stones." His punishment came and it was terrible. All sin must be punished. There is no escape. The sins of believers have been punished in Christ our substitute. The indirect consequences of sin were terrible. In the processes of its evolution it goes far beyond the individual. One sin causes many sorrows. Get rid of sin, therefore, while you may. Stop and confess and repent before it is too late. If you wait until the judgment, if you hide your sin until it is discovered by the Judge of all the earth, as was the sin of Achan, then there is no hope for you. Confess and forsake them now in God's accepted time and you will be forriven and sawed. Hide them and they will find you out at last and bring you to judgment.

ng at 7 o'clock. But Croesus, he is never so; DISCUSSING THE IMMORTALITY OF THE SOUL. The Sunday evening lecture at the Paulist Church, at Pifty-ninth-st and Ninth-ave., was given by the Rev. Walter Elliott. His subject was "The Immortality of the Soul." The lecturer said that men readily believed that

Walter Elliott. His subject was "The Immortality of the Soul." The lecturer said that men readily believed that the human soul, in every way pre-emment in nature, should be exempt from destruction. As there are some substances proof against fire, others that exposure to moisture and the wasting influence of the elements never could destroy, so it is quite reasonable that the most excellent and powerful of beings on earth, the human spirit, should be made of a substance proof against the destructive power of every element in nature.

"Now, we know enough of ourselves," said the speaker, "to be certain that our mental and moral moral nature is simple, is one indivisible personality. You can cleave my head in twain, but you cannot bleect my mind. You may cut my heart in twain, but you cannot divide my conscience. There may be two halves to my heart, but there can be no such thing as half a conscience. The powerlessness of death over the human spirit is also shown by the difference between our bonily and our spiritual life. Furthermore, the soul is immortal, because what feeds it is immortal. It has a resistless appetite for a most spiritual nourishment. A being whose life is strengthened by such aliment as the true, the good, the beautiful—whose vigorous health is measured by the amount of wisdom, virtue, love, peace, joy, fortitude, prudence, justice, temperance it possesses—is plannly beyond the reach of every possible destructive agent.

"Unless we are ready to say that truth and righteousness shall perish, we must admit that what has a life noble chough to be nourished by them is by entirely sufficient evidence known to be immortal. We have all known men and women so penetrated with goodness, such living examples of consistency with true principles, that we could say that they were partakers of the undying nature of the immortal spiritual elements of Infinite Being. Hence the concurrent voice of the choicest spirits among men, even among savages, has ever urged a life of trust in an eternal future. Hence the f

DR. TALMAGE ADVISES HIS MARRIED PEOPLE. Dr. Talmage spoke at the Brooklyn Tabernacle yester-day on the question whether in matters of church athusband to the wife. Among other things he said: " If one member of a married couple is a Christian and the other no Christian, then it is the duty of the one that is a Christian to go with the one that is not a Christian, to go to any Church if he or she will go to any. If in the con-nubial partnership you are safe and it is your duty to se-

to any Church if he or she will go to any. If in the connubial partnership you are safe and it is your duty to secure the salvation of your lifetime partner, the salvation of the wife impenitent and the husband impenitent is of more importance than your church relationship. The residence of your partner for a quadrillion years is a mightler consideration than your ecclesiastical tastes for only forty or lifty years. If any wife attendant at the Brooklyn Tabernacle has a husband who does not like the minister, the music or the crowding, then it is her duty to change her church relationship.

"If both a married couple are Christians and one is so narrowly constructed as to be a stolid sectarian and cannot put up with any other church, denomination or preacher, then it is your duty to go with the one who is so very particular. As for myself I feel as much at home with one denomination as another and I sometimes think I must have been born near the line. [Laughter.] But some persons are born with stout, unbending preferences for some church denomination that I would be impossible for them to be anything else. From the very start it was indicated what road they should go on; it was written on their cradles and they would not stop crying without having the Westminster Catechiam and thirty-nine articles given them to play with.

"If both the married couple are equally strong in sectarian preferences then go to the church that pleases best. You are not bound to go to the same church. God does not demand you to do so. If every Sunday morning you came out of your house together and one goes one way and the other the other way, heartily wish each other a good sermon. Now, I have often been asked about the children, "which church should they attend I' My reply is let the children make their choice. I have sometimes thought that a child ten years of age knows more about religion than when he becomes forty, fifty or sixty years of age. We go into the world and our lives begin to feel imprecation of sin. Let the child choose

torical Anniversary." In the morning the pastor, the nev.
I. E. Smith, preached from the words, "But tarry ye in
the city of Jerusaiem until ye be endued with power from
on high." At 3 o'clock Howles Coigate presided over a
"Historic Meeting" at which General Chuton B. Fisk,
Mores Crasto and William Leonard, of St. James Methodist
Church, and John Falconer and William Archer, of the
Seventeenth Street Church, made interesting addresses.
The pastor also read the history of the church, and a large
collection was taken up to help pay off the debt of church.
"True Ambition" was the pastor's theme in the evening.

DR. GESSLER'S NEW BAPTIST MOVEMENT. A new Baptist enterprise was started yesterday in the hall at Elghty-sixth-st. and Third-ave., under the leaderhall at Eighty-sixth-st. and Third-ave., under the leadership of the Rev. Dr. Theodore A. K. Gessier, formerly of
Brooklyn. The meeting in the morning was held in one
of the smaller rooms of the building, and was barely large
enough to contain the congregation. The crowd in the
evening was so large that Parepa Hall itself had to be
secured, when Dr. Gessler preached again to an attentive
congregation on "Conditions of Power in Christian
Work." This movement is begun under favorable auspices, and is led by some wealthy men who are interested
in the extension of the Baptist cause. It is hoped that
lots will be secured shortly fronting in Park-ave., and that
the erection of a fine structure for church worship will
be begun at an early day.

MISSIONARIES FOR AFRICA.

MISSIONANIES FOR AFRICA.

A series of farewell services to a body of missionaries who will sail on Thursday for Bishop William Taylor's who will sail on Thursday for Bishop William Taylor's mission in the Congo region is being held in the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, in Seventh-ave. Bishop Harris presided yesterday. Two more services will be held to-day, two to morrow and two on Wednesday. The lack of a steamboat has been much felt in the Upper Congo, and at Bishop Taylor's request the Transit and Building Fund Society here has undertaken to get one. It will cost \$15,000, and estimates on the building have already been obtained in England. It will be shipped in sections from England in March, and will probably reach the mouth of the Congo by May 1. There is some question as to the route to be taken to reach the Upper Congo, and the size of the sections will have to depend largely on the amount of foot travel and the length of the carries. A committee from the Transit and Building Fund Society will call on Mr. Stanley to-day for information in the matter.

TROUBLE CAUSED BY A DETERMINED WOMAN.

TROUBLE CAUSED BY A DETERMINED WOMAN. A state of excitement is raging in the Brooklyn Woman Suffrage Association. A few weeks ago Mrs. E. L. Twitchell, who endeavored to vote on election day, applied for admission to the association and paid the entrance fee of \$1. Her application was referred to the entrance fee of \$1. Her application was referred to the Executive Committee, and it was decided that it would be undesirable to admit her as a member. The secretary, Mrs. J. L. Heaton, informed her of the fact and returned the money. But this was not sufficient for Mrs. Twitcheil, and she attended the regular meeting of the association on Friday. At soon as she could secure an opportunity to speak she said: "I am a member of this association, and I defy you to put me out." As Mrs. Twitchell weighs fully 200 pounds and apparently knows no fear, the association were in a quandary. She was called to order by Mrs. Rawson, the president, but she refused to obey.

CALENDARS TO-DAY.

SUPHEME COURT—CRECHT—PART III.—Before Barrett, J.—
Adjourned for the term,
SUPREME COURT—CRECHT—PART IV.—Before Potter, J.—
Adjourned November term, until January 6.
SUPROGATT'S COURT—Before Rolling, S.—Estate of Jesse
Hoyt, 10:30 a. m., will of Thomas L. Argall, 11 a. m., will
of Roma V. L. ST.—SPECIAL TERM—Before Ingraham, J.—
Nos. 40s. 516, 518.—SPECIAL TERM—Before Ingraham, J.—
Nos. 40s. 516, 518.—SPECIAL TERM—PART 1.—Before Sedgwick,
C. J.—Adjourned for the term.
SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Before Freedman, J.—Adjourned for the term.
SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART IV.—Before O'GorMan, J.—Adjourned for the term.
SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART IV.—Before O'Gorman, J.—Adjourned for the term.
COMMON FREES—SPECIAL TERM—PART IV.—Before O'GorCOMMON FREES—SPECIAL TERM—PART IV.—Before Allon, J.—
Adjourned PRISA—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Allon, J.—

WHY MASONS HIVE BEEN WARNED.

A statement having been published to the effect that a warning had been issued to Master Masons cautioning them against revealing the secrets of the order, a Transe reporter last evening asked E. M. L. Ehlers, secretary of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New-York, the reason for issuing such a warning:

"No such warning has been sent out through the Grand Lodge of the State of New-York," replied Mr. Ehlers, which is recognized the world over as the only legisla-Lodge of the State of New York," replied Mr. Ehlôrs, "which is recognized the world over as the only legislative body of the Free and Accepted Masons of this State, nor has any such warning issued from it. There is too much good sense in the order for anything like that. The article in which that statement appears is evidently the outcome of a controversy which is now racing between certain Scottish kide Masons as to which of the so-called Supreme Councils of the rite is the legal one. There are two Supreme Councils, called the Northern and Southern jurisdiction, which are recognized throughout the world as the legal Supreme Councils of the rite. Aside from these there are other so-called Supreme Councils here in New-York, and between them all there is a bitter controversy as to their regular for not, must be Master Masons before they can become members of the rite."

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE.

In THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE yesterday General Badeau told of General Grant's visit to the Court of Belgium; Early Letters of Thomas Carlyle, The Evolution of the Snob, A Muramasa Blade and Last Days of Marie Antoinette were reviewed; Babn Mohim Chatterjie gave in detail his views of Oriental Theosophy: Art, Theatrical, Religious, Social and Military reviews of the week were given; Early Scenes at the Bank, The Chief of Bird Pests, Hard Times at Gooseville and Stories About People fil'ed an interesting page; Prince Waldemar's Ambition and The Ballet were the topics of two Paris letters; Mrs Helen Campbell wrote more about Methods of Prosperous Firms; From Many Points of View gave much personal and local gossip: Mr. Fawcett continued his Confessions of Claud; a correspondent at Seoul told of the Work of American Schoolmasters in Corea ; At the Ward-Room Table, Current Anecdotes, Mr. Flagler's Caprice, A Hen That Steals Chickens, Art of Poker Sketching, and other features filled up a paper of varied and general interest. Leading news topics were the follow-

eral interest. Leading news topics were the following:

FORTIGN.—The week in London; coercion beginn in Ireland, ______ Irish-Americans on the situation.

—The Bulgarian conspiracy. _____ Prosecution of the Irish leaders, ______ The Campbell divorce case continued in London. ______ Earthquakes in the East. ______ Heavy loss of life and shipping on the anadian Coast. ______ Heavy mail robery in Belgium.

Domestic.—Opinions of Democratic Congressmen about the President. _______ Billiard contest between schaeffer and Slosson in St. Louis. ______ the glass-howers' strike in Binghamton; discontented Knights of Labor in Lynn. ______ Mayor ("Brien and the abor vote of Bosson. ______ The trotting race in San Francisco won by Harry Wilkes. ______ A woman preparing to ride through the rapids at Niagara in a barrel. _______ Oyster fishermen lost to Chesapeake Bay. ______ Sale of R. P. Ashe's racing stable in San Francisco.

City And Schurban.—Return of Henry M. Stanley and reception for him by the Lotes Club. _______ The foo ball championship not awarded. _______ McLunghlin, who escaped from Ward's Island, told his story. _______ John N. Abbott to retire from the Erie Road. _______ Preparations for the McQuade trial. _____ Mr. Heron-Allen icctured again. _______ Frastus Brooks buried. _______ Gold value of the legal-iender silver dollar (41212 grains)—4612d, per onnee—77.61 cents. ________ Stocks generally duil and irregular, closing quiet.

Copies may still be had at the office or by mail.

some persons are born with stout, unbending preferences for some church denomination that it would be impossible for them to be anything else. From the very start it was indicated what road they should go on; it was indicated what road they should go on; it was written on their cradles and they would not stop crying without having the Westminster Chtechism and thirty-mine articles given them to play with.

"If both the married couple are equally strong in sectarian preferences then go to the church that pleases best. You are not bound to go to the same church. God does not demand you to do so. If every Sunday morning you came out of your house together and one goes one way and the other the other way, heartly wish cach other a good sermon. Now, I have often been asked about the children, which church should they attend it My reply is let the children make their choice. It have sometimes thought that a child ten years of age knows more about religion than when he becomes forty, iffly or sixty years of age. We go into the world and out lives begin to feel imprecation of sin. Let the children make their choice. It have sometimes thought that a child ten years of age. We go into the world and out lives begin to feel imprecation of sin. Let the children make their choice. It have sometimes thought that a child ten years of age. We go into the world and out lives begin to feel imprecation of sin. Let the children make their choice is considered to the children make their choice. It have sometimes thought that a child ten years of age. We go into the world and out lives begin to feel imprecation, and if the mother life he will prefer his father's denomination, and if the mother leads the holier life he will prefer that.

ANNIVERSARY OF A METHODIST CHURCH.

The Seventeeuth Street Methodist Episcopal Church held its thirty-fourth asmiversary yesterday, as a "Historical Anniversary." In the morning the pastor, the Rev. Wild runners from the oli country are included the pastor, the key. It is sufficiently that the pro

Date.	Wells.	Average per well.	Total. Barrela.
July 24	41	197	8,08
July 31	44	178	7.74
August 7	48	209	10.02
August 14	50	209	13.47
August 21	56	259	14,52
August 28	62	252	15,65
September 4	60	225	13,52
September 11	70	189	13,27
September 18	73	243	17,76
September 25	78	210	16.40
October 1	79	209	16,51
October 9	82	187	15,30
October 16	87	149	13,01
October 23	92	135	12,42
October 30	92	120	11,11
November 6	95	116	11,09
November 13	100	101	10.18
Nevember 10	104	92	9,44
November 27.	109	83	9,09

November 10. 104 92 93.49.

November 20. 109 83 9.092

Since last spring the weekly gauges have been: May 8, 3,387 barrels; May 15, 4,539; May 22, 5,497 May 29, 5,506; June 5, 8,600; June 12, 10,244; June 19, 7,543; June 20, 7,302; July 3, 6,382; July 10, 6,747; July 17, 6,604.

It is apparent that good reason erists at this season for an appreciation in the value of crude. The monthly report will reflect the heavy decrease in operations of the drill. Net stocks reached their lowest this year in April, when they were 62,946,918 barrels; by September they had; rate in amount was only 542,020 barrels almost of last December 3, 1884. The reductors almost the stocks, and was 2,701,225 harrols under the heavy decrease in the winter months, and therefore by February 10 barrels; there is erery reason for looking for a similar rate of decrease in the winter months, and therefore by February 10 barrels; there is erery reason for looking for a similar rate of decrease in the winter months, and therefore by February 10 barrels in the winter months, and therefore by February 10 barrels in the winter months, and therefore by February 10 barrels in the single lines should be a return of the vision of 63,387 barrels, against an elegand of 77,533 barrels in October, 79,619 barrels in September and 60,000 barrels in November, 1884. The deliveries have rached the high daily average of 10,000 feet partels in November, 1884. The deliveries have rached the high daily average of 80,815 barrels, against 78,500 barrels in November, 1885, and 69,661 barrels in the 26th) are as follows:

Total bils 1,709,673 2,007,672 297,697 847,173. Av. per day. 98,357 80,315 11,628

Naturally the Thanksqiving holiday would have reduced the violance of trading in crude certificates last week, but there was a face a diminution of the extreme excellent of the supervisors and the market was for a diminution of the extreme excellent of the process and the sum of the process and the sum of t

who have just secured an exclusive wire to Philadelphia.
On. CHT, Penn. Nov. 27.—Crude Oil—Natona: Transit
Certificates opened at 78% highest grace 78% lowest
price 77%; closed 77%. Sales, 1,238,000 barrels, clearances
8,200,000 barrels; charters, 21,408 barrels, clearances
8,200,000 barrels; runs,
—
PHTSSURG, Penn. Nov. 27.—Crude Oil—Petroleum fairly
active and firm: National Transit Certificates opened at 78%
and closed at 76, highest price, 78%; lowest price, 77%
BRADFORD, Penn. Nov. 27.—Crude Oil—National Fransit
Certificates opened at 78% and closed at 78 highest price,
78%; lowest price, 77%; clearances, 1,312,000 barrels.
THINSYILLE, Penn. Nov. 27.—National Transit Certificates
epened at 78% and closed at 77% nightst price,
77%.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TREM—PART IV.—Before O'Gorman, J.—O'GORD Trial Series berm.

COMMON FIRAL—SPECIAL TREM—Before Bookstaver, J.—
COMMON FIRAL—SPECIAL TREM—Before Bookstaver, J.—
ACOMMON FIRAL—TRIAL TREM—PART I.—Before Allen, J.—
ACOMMON FIRAL—TRIAL TREM—PART I.—Before Allen, J.—
ACOMMON FIRAL—TRIAL TREM—PART I.—Before Allen, J.—
ACOMMON FIRAL—TRIAL TREM—Before Byatt, Hall and
Enrileb, J. J.—Appeals from Orders—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,
Appeals from judgment—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 7, 10, 11,
I. T. Appeals from Orders—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 5, 10, 11,
I. T. T. COURT—TRIAL TREM—PART II.—Before McAdam, C. J.—
CITT COURT—TRIAL TREM—PART II.—Before Hall J.—Adjurned for the term.
CITT COURT—TRIAL TREM—PART II.—Before Hall J.—Adjurned for the term.
COURT OF OTHER AND TREMINER—Before Brady, J.—Ast
Dist. Attor. Fitzgerald,—No. 1.

Dist. Attor. Fitzgerald,—No. 1.

Before Brady, J.—Ast
COURT OF GIRBERAL SESSIONS—PART I.—Before Recorder
COURT OF GIRBERAL SESSIONS—PART II.—Before Judgs

COURT OF GIRBERAL SESSIONS—PART II.—B

THE MONEY MARKET.

SUNDAY, NOV. 28-P. M. The report of the Bureau of Statistics of the exports and imports for the month of October does not make as favorable a comparison with the same month of preceding years as did the movement of last September. The exports of mer-chandise for the month were entered at \$2,700,000 less than those of October, 1885, and \$2,000,000 less than for October 1884; on the other hand, the value of the merchandise imported was \$900,000 greater than in the month of 1885, and \$2,800,000 greater than in 1884. month of 1885, and \$2,800,000 greater than in 1884.

Hence the excess of exports for October this year were \$3,700,000 smaller than in October 1885, and \$4,800,000 smaller than in the month of 1884. Including the specie movements the net excess of exports for the month was \$8,100,000 less than \$2,100,000 less than \$1,834. The imports \$1,000 less than \$ in 1885 and \$7,400,000 less than in 1884. The imports of specie for the month included \$5,412,995 gold and \$1,576,237 silver, and the exports included \$264,012 gold and \$1,733,089 silver. The following compares the gross movements and the net balances of the month for

MERCHANDISE. Month of October — 1884. 1885. 1886. Exports. 871,659,582 972,324,727 \$69,633,505 Imports. 51,975,324 53,807,937 54,772,260 Excess of exports. \$19,684,258 \$18,516,790 \$14,861,245 Exports \$2.766,185 \$2,063,943 \$1,997,101 Imports 5,194,528 3,249,040 6,989,232 Excess of imports. \$2,428,353 \$585,097 \$4,992,131 Excess of experts... \$17,255,905 \$17,931,693 \$9,869,114

Excess of exports... \$17,255,905 \$17,931,693 \$9,969,114

The movements of four months—July 1 to October 31—shows an excess of merchandise exports over imports of only \$3,247,523, which amount is \$2,900,000 smaller than the excess for the same four months of 1885 and \$23,200,000 less than that for the period of 1884. The specie imports of the four months give an excess over the exports of \$11,642,380 or \$11,584,000 more than the excess for the period of 1885 and \$8,300,000 more than in 1884. Hence the net balance against the country, as recorded at the Custom Houses for the four months of this year is \$8,304,857, against balances in its favor of \$6,096,544 and \$23,279,199, respectively, for the periods of 1885 and 1884 for the ten months—January 1 to October 31—of this year the net excess of exports—merchandise and specie—is \$30,484,684 against \$70,578,482 for the period of 1885 and \$71,363,637 for the period of 1884. The specie movement of the four months was as follows: Imports, gold \$15,956,544 and silver \$8,351,498. The following compares the gross movements and net balance of the four months of three years:

FOUR MONTHS.

FOUR MONTHS. MERCHANDISE.

| MERCHANDISE | 1895 | 1896 | 1897 | 1898 | 1897 | 1898 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | 1897 | Excess of exports . \$26.582,317 \$6.155,130 \$3,247,523
 SPECIE AND BULLION.

 Exports
 \$11,-68,115
 \$13,177,582
 \$10,229,948

 Imports
 15,171,233
 13,236,168
 21,872,326
 Excess of imports. \$3.303,118 \$58,586 \$11,642,380

NET BALANCES. Excess of exports... \$23,279,199 \$6,096,544 \$8,394,857

Schaeffer and Slosson in St. Lours.

Schaeffer and Slosson in St. Lours.

Move of Bosson. — The trotting race in San Francisco won by Harry Wilkes. — A woman preparing to ride through the rapids at Niagara in a barrel. — Oyster fishermen lost in Chesapeake Bay. — Sale of R. P. Ashe's racing stable in San Francisco.

CitYAND SURURBAN.— Return of Henry M. Stanley and reception for him by the Lotes Club. — The foo ball championship not awarded. — McLanghin, who escaped from Ward's Islaind, told his story. — John N. Abbott to retire from the Erre Road. — Preparations for the McQuade trial. — Mr. Heron-Allen sectured again. — Frastas Brooks buried. — Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (412½ grains)—46½d, per onnee—77.61 cents. — Stocks generally dull and irregular, closing quiet.

Copies may still be had at the office or by mail. Sixteen pages. Price 3 cents.

** THE PETROLEUM MARKET.**
It needed an established advance of 10 cents to open the cross of the crude trade to the probabilities of speculation in petroleum after the long unfavor, able tendency of the production had been in the after the flurry was overit became apparent how greatly the confidence of the trade had been improved by the movement. There are doubtless many constitutional bears who rail still at the commodity and there is a large element whom past reverse have tangift caution and conservatism, but in the main the class from which the oil market draws its speculative strength have laid aside the terror of particles and are propared to stimuliste any appreciation of particles and are propared to stimuliste any appreciation of particles and are propared to stimuliste any appreciation of particles and are propared to stimuliste any appreciation of particles and are propared to stimuliste any appreciation of particles and are propared to stimuliste any appreciation of particles and are propared to stimuliste any appreciation of particles and are propared to stimuliste any appreciation of particles and are propared to stimuliste any appreciat

13,577,363 13,299,861 Dec. 277,502 85.029.812 83.574.185 Dec. 1,455,627 \$191,323,757 \$191,610,359 Inc. \$286,602

Netavail balance. \$95,351,579 \$95,381,107 Inc. \$29,528 on - legal - tender frac.) allvercoins 25,918,134 25.824,951 Dec. 93,183 Total balance.... \$121,269.713 \$121,206,058 Dec. \$63,655

The following is Saturday's statement in detail:

Hanks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Deposits.
New-York	10.910,000	1.950,000	310,000 9,610,000
Manhattan Co.			188,000 9,165,000
Merchants'	6.755,800	1,332,400	642,200 7,005,100
Mechanics'	8,354,000	1,653,000	353,000 7,212,000
America		1,677,800	376,000 9,223,000
Phenix		592,000	127,000 2,856,000
City		2,605,200	440.000 10.179.100
Tradesmen's		381,400	156,200 2,124,500 105,700 1,745,400 444,100 24,097,900
Fulton		896,600	105,700 1,745,400
Chemical	18,361,500	10,596,100	444,100 24,097,900
Merchants' Ex.	OF GRAD DAME.	676.000	183,800 3,318,100
Gallatin		684.000	334,600 4,845,800
Butch, & Dro	1.805.700	428,100 107,000	90,000 1,861,790
Mech. & Trad.	1,557,000	107,000	905 000 1 778 000
Greenwich		120,300	110,800 1,003,200
Leather M'frs.	3,241,900	609 200	108.100 2,540,800
Seventh Ward.	1,115,600	322,800 677,700	51,300 1,118,600
State of N. Y	9.547.600	877.700	257,000 3,691,100
Amer. Exch	3,537,800	3,795,000	527,000 14,300,000
		3.018,800	931,400 12,990,300
Commerce		1.139,500	191,300 4,931,200
Broadway	5,225,000	1,197,000	*** *** P 051 HOO
Mercantile		1,1117,000	175,800 2,800,400
Pacific	2,406,200	583,400	209,500 7,165,800
Republic	6,907,000	1,716,500	299,500 7,165,800 190,200 4,760,600
Chatban	4,5,5,200	920,100	148,500 2,465,100
People's	1.856,900	258,900	
No. America		539,200	171,800 3,475,300 454,200 10,420,200
Hanover	9,393,300	2,413,400	
Irving	2,849,000	614,000	170,900 2,848,000 152,900 3,059,000
Citizens'	2.452,300	829,300	
Nassau	2,546,200	190,000	314,300 2,927,100
Market	3,172,700	580,706	131,000 2,718,300
St. Nicholas	2,123,800	2000, 1400	78,000 2,008,200
Shoe & Leath	3,593,000	815,000	177,000 3,822,000
Corn Exch	5,992,800	785,100	219 000 5,097,300
Continental	4,634,060	1,060,800	385,800 5,893,900
Oriental	1.980.000	280,000	333,000 2,031,000
Imp. & Trad	19,771,800	4,545,100	1,266,900 24,616,000
Park	18,294,700	4,731,400	1,332,000 22,486,100
North River	1 2 Green (MW)	97-000	171,000 2,086,000
East River	1,214,900	180,700 4,493,500	143,600 1,050,900
Fourth Nat	17,941,500	4.493,500	583,000 18,884,700
Central Nat	8.797.000	1,484,000	793,000 9,275,000 250,000 3,771,000
Second Nat	3.253.000	636,000	250,000 3,771,000
Ninth Nat	5,214,600	1,537,400	300,700 5,862,500
First Nat	TH KHA 4(W)	4 705 800	454,600 18,995,300
Third Nat	4,867,200	4,705,800 1,197,200	181 500 5 012 900
NY Nat Ex.	1,434,200	148,600	139,000 1,214,400
Bowery	2,373,000	386,600	279,300 2,564,500
NY County	2,276,600	464,100	223,400 2,769,500
Ger. Amer	2,594,500	619,000	75.900 2.534.800
Chase	3 478 500	967,100	152,800 4,493,000
Fifth Ave	3,478,700 3,223,300	801,400	84,200 3,339,800
German Ex	2,379,200	270,000	290,000 3,070,100
Germania	2,420,000	103,600	404 0000 9 795 000
United States	4,058,700	1.168,300	30,300 4,247,900
I Incoln	2,531,900	707,000	184 700 3.139.100
Garfield	1,602,100	237,200	118,100 1,708,900
Fifth Nat		263,300	141,200 1,444,100
Metropolis.	1,319,700	768,000	284,000 4,029,300
West Side	3,327,800		246,000 2,096,800
West Side	1,742,400	349,500	134,000 1,934,000
Seabourd	2,070,100	291,100	
Sixth Nat	1,762,300	342,800	84,600 1,980,600

The bank exchanges at the New York Clearing House and the stocks sold at the New York Stock Exchange for the week of three years compare as follows:

Week ending—Nov. 29, 1884, Nov. 28, 1885, Nov. 27, 1886, Exchanges.....\$459,294,008 \$750,425,794 \$718,786,296 No. shares sold. 1,349,198 2,897,685 2,666,916

intre imports of the section, it is not seen and it is not seen and subjectively is our usual table giving the highest, lowest and final praces and number of shares sold for the week, together with the heafterjee of a week ago of sixty active or reports.

resentative stocks, prefixed by the closing prices of November 28, 1865;

High Low Final Nov.

WEEKLT BANGE

ACTUAL SALES.

Total shares sold for the week

The following were Saturday's quotations for unlisted se-

MINING STOCKS. Open- High- Low- Clos- Shares ing. est. est. ing. sold Con Cal & Vir... Total balance... \$121,000.713 \$121,200.008 Dec. \$93,005
The week's changes in United States bonds deposited Hale & Norcross. \$5.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.

Yes	terday.	To-day	Yester	rday. T	o-day.
Ad Top lat7s	125		Old Colony	183	183
A & Top R R			Rutland pfd	34	
Boston & Alba'y	1984	199		22.2	
Host & Maine	210	210	com	254	25
Chie Burling &	****	+001	Wis Cent R R	38	39
Cin San & Clev.	1384	901	Allouez Min Co.	90	00
Eastern RR	126	121	(Dew)	224	20,
Eastern RR da.	1274	128	Calum't & Hecla	225	000
Flint & Pere M.	31%	31 4	Catalpa	422	
Flint & P M ptu	994		Franklin	16	16
LR&Fs	501a		Huron	26-2	26%
Mex Cen com	14%	14.4	Osceola	5912	60
Mexican Central	82	81	Bell Telephone.	205	2034
Bond Scrip Mexican Central	0.0	O.A.	Boston Land	9	
1st Mor Bonds	57%	57%	Water Power	5	5
NY & N Engl.	64		Tamarack	93	93
NY&NE78	128	128			

ST. PAUL AND DULUTH. NEW-YORK CITY AND NORTHERN. 1885, 1886, Differences,
Third week in Nov. \$11.391 \$10,453 Dec. \$238
Jan. 1 to Nov. 21. 402,946 488,070 Inc. 85,024

Earnings for October -Passenger, mail and ex-Earnings for OctoberPassenger, mail and express \$49,092 \$61,657 lnc. \$12,566
Freight... 236,979 273,056 lnc. 36,977 Net earnings \$143,723 \$147,460 Inc. \$3,737 January 1 to Oct. 31— 67038 earnings \$2,231,056 \$2,647,012 Inc.\$395,956 Expenses, etc. 1,355,791 1,579,669 Inc. 223,778 Not for ten months ... \$895,265 \$1,067,443 Inc.\$172,178 | PEORIA, DECATUR AND EVANSVILLE. | Month of September | 1885, 1886, Differences, 1885, Differences, 1886, Differences, 1885, Differences, 1886, Differences, 1885, Diffe

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

Net for nine months. \$242,986 \$295,936 Inc. \$52,950 EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS. EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 27-12:30 p. m.—Consols, 102 3:16 for both money and the account; United States Four Per Cent Bonda, 132's; do. Four and a Haif Per Cent Bonda, 113's, Canadian Pacific, 71's; McKican Ordinary, 52'1.3; St. Paul Common, 97's New-York Central, 118's; Reading, 2024.

Paul Common, 974 Services Common, 974 Services Alexandre Common, 23; Hudson's Bay Co., 24; Camada Northwest Land Company, 24s.

Paris advices quote Three Per Cent Rentes at 83 frances 175 centimes for the account.

4:30 p. m.—Paris advices quote Three Per Cent Rentes at 83 frances 26 centimes for the account, and exchange on London at 25 frances 35 centimes for checks. EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETA

rance 75 centimes said, and 16 france 87 's cent Wilcox's Lart closed 43 % france 00 centimes BERNEN, Nov. 27.—Petroleum, 8 marks 85 pt Wilcox's Lard closed at 33 marks 50 ptennigs

GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKETS

FEATURES OF NEW-YORK DEALINGS.

corn also rose '4's 'a cent and ended firm with a fair business done for export. The options were only moderately active, but their tone was steady to firm with alight gains from Friday night. Oate on the spot were 'a cent better with a medicate business done, and the options were '4's 'a cent higher, is sympathy with wheat. There was a fair speculation in land options at advancing prices.

The closing prices on Mauriday were as follows:

Wheat—November and December 85's, January 87's, February 88's, May 83's, cents.

Corn—Novem ser 47, December 85's, January 48's, May 51's cents.

Outs—November 33's, December 33's, January 34's, May 34's, cents.

Lani—December \$6.29, January \$6.34, February \$6.34, March \$6.49.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO. THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27 (Special).—The first bid in provisions today was \$10.60 for January pork. That made the advance
fitty cents a barrel for the week. The packers stood around
the short rib crowd, but sold no pork. The selling was by mea
who make no pork and who will some day or other, either at a
profit or loss, be buying the pork back from the people who do
make it. The crowd turned in selling and there was a break of
ten cents a barrel in an instant. The wheat crowd had no comage this morning. If the market went down a cent, it struck
to be buying a selling to pute if in a least, it struck no selling. age this morning. If the market went down 's cent, it sin obuying against puts if up 's cent, it struck no as against calls. The result was that the December of rose from 74 cents to 75 cents. The pits be duller after the first "spurt," although prices steady. Duluth and other markets which sold and calls on even a larger scale than ordinary, bee of orders sent from here were annoyed to see wheat above the call price and keep on advancing. There we furry in all the pits before the close, it sent December to 75 cents and May to 82's cents, where it closed. H. Carr & Co. were enour ous buyers, taking wheat allong and it was finally set down that their purchases were ream. In pork just before the close. "Nat" Jones cut the pit which was duil and began buying January pork, took several thousand barres at \$10.52's and several mo \$10.55. May corn closed strong at 42's cents.

STATE OF TRADE.

BALTIMORE. Nov. 27.—Cotton quiet. Milling. 9 1-16c. Flour quiet. Howard Street and Western Super. 42 25 952 65; 46. Extra \$275 953 90; do. Family. 83 75 954 50. City Mills super. \$215 952 75 do. Extra \$200 953 75 do. Rich Straits. 44 1/454 11 Patarsco 7a 117, 83 10. do. Straits. 44 1/454 11 Patarsco 7a 117, 83 10. do. Straits. 44 1/454 11 Patarsco 7a 117, 83 10. do. Straits. Falson, 50 35. Wheat—Southern steady Western higher: Southern Med. 87 950c. do. Amber. 89 95 10; No. 2 Western Winter Red 89 50 t. 42 84 4c. November. 84 1/284 4c. Docember 84 1/284 4c. Innuary. 85 1/28 6c. Corn—Southern steady Western Steady Southern White. 45 247c. do. Veilow. 44 2/40c. Western Mixel shout. 45 1/4 24 6c. Outs Southern, 20 0/85 c. Penn-Syvania. 30 0/85 c. Western White. 35 24 7c. do. Mixel. 33 24 6c. Rrs firm at 56 1/28 6c. Units Southern, 20 0/85 c. Penn-Syvania. 30 0/85 c. Western White. 35 24 7c. do. Mixel. 33 24 6c. Rrs firm at 56 1/28 6c. Units Southern Formation (Choice Western 89 0/0/28/14 00). Provisions steady Meas 50 10 0. Bulkmeate. Southern 7 4cc. Clear Rb sides 6 1/27 c. Hama. 17 27 12 4c. Lard, refined. 7 4c. Butter — Western Packel. 18 1/8 18c. Creamery. 27 27 30 5 Exc. 24 27 5 c. Petroleum—Refined. 7 4c. Copper—Refined. 7 4c. Butter — Western Packel. 18/28/14 Freinits to Liverpoon set -Western Packed, 13@150a;

25c. Petroleum-Refined 14c. Copper-Renned,
25c. Petroleum-Refined 14c. Copper-Renned,
11c. Whiskey, 123@8124. Freights to Liverp
steamer-Cotton. 4d.: Floor. 2s. Grain
Recepts-Floor. 603 bbls. wheat 41,000 bush.
46,000 bush. Oats 3,100 bush. Rec 2400 bush. 8hi
-Flour. 5,110 bbls.; wheat bush. corn.
Sales-Wheat, 730,000 bush. Corn. 242,000 bush.
Hurri Northern Pache, 83 ac; No. 2 Red Winter, 8
1 White Michigan. 80 c. Corn. No. 2 43 cc. No.
2 Mired, 31c. Canal freights-Wheat, 43c.
4c. Recepts-Floor, 38000 bbls. Wheat, 246,00

\$500. Palent without \$100. No state. \$500. Palent without \$100. No. 2 White. \$500. No state. \$500. No. 2 White. \$500. Shorts and Middingo No. 2 White. \$500. Shorts and Middingo unchanged. Provisions steat to Sutter Asserts and Middingo unchanged. Provisions steat to Sutter Asserts and Middingo the day-Flour. \$0.000 bils. \$15.000 sacks Cora. \$40,000 blush. \$0.000 blush. Shorts \$0.000 blush. \$0.000 blush. \$15.000 sacks Cora. \$40,000 blush. \$0.000 blush. Shorts \$0.000 blush. \$15.000 sacks Cora. \$25.000 blush. \$15.000 sacks Cora. \$25.000 blush. \$15.000 sacks Cora. \$25.000 blush. \$25.000 b

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE BAYANNAB, Nov. 27.—Turpentine dull at 33 kg.
Wilmingron, Nov. 27.—Turpentine dull at 33 kg.
CHARLESTON, Nov. 27.—Turpentine dull at 35 kg.
COTTON MARKETS—BY TELEGRAPH.

Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" cure sick and bilious headache, sour stomach and all bilious attacks.